vii. Ctenus. Tibial apophysis of pedipalp. (a) C. nigritus, from outside; (b) C. rectipes, from outside; (c) C. planipes, from outside; side; (d) C. serratipes, from above; (e) C. curvipes, from below; (f) C. simuatipes, from above, with apophysis enlarged; (g) C. medius, from outside; (h) C. spiculus, from outside.

PLATE IV.

i. Lycoctenus. Palpal bulb from below. (a) L. brunneus, 3; (b) L. Hewitsoni, 3; (c) "unca" of bulb, (1) L. gigas, (2) L. brunneus, (3) L. demerarensis, (4) L. colombianus; (d) tarsal claws of L. brunneus, Q.

ii. Lycoctenus, Vulva. (a) L. brunneus, Q, from above; (b) L. begotensis, from above; (c) L. brunneus, in profile; (d) L. bogoten-

sis, in profile.

iii. Acanthoctenus. (a) A. Marshii, S: tibia and tarsus of pedipalp from outside; aa, tibial spur; bb, apical spine. (b) A. spinigerus, ♂: aa, tibial spur. (c) A. Marshii, ♀: vulva. (d) A. spinipes, ♀: vulva. (e) A. Ridleyi, ♀: vulva. iv. Cribellum and plan of spinners: (a) A. Marshii, ♀; (b) A. Rid-

leyi, ♀.

v. Stenoctenus pallidus, d. Tibia and tarsus of pedipalp, (a) from outside, (b) from beneath.

vi. Caloctenus aculeatus, ♀ (type). Eyes from in front.

Note.—The figures of C. curvipes, Keys., are from Keyserling's figures.

VIII.—Descriptions of new Malay Frogs. By G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S.

Ixalus vittiger.

Snout truncate, not projecting, as long as the diameter of the orbit; canthus rostralis distinct; loreal region concave; nostril nearer the tip of the snout than the eye; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, half the diameter of the eye. Fingers with a rudiment of web; toes two-thirds webbed; disks smaller than the tympanum; a small inner metatarsal tubercle. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the tip of the shout. Skin smooth above; throat smooth; belly granulate. Pale grey above, spotted all over with black; a white, black-edged streak on each side from eye to groin, another on the arm, and a third on the thigh; forearm and tibia spotted with black; lower parts white.

From snout to vent 22 millim.

A single specimen from Pengalengan, Java, 4000 feet, collected by Hr. H. Fruhstorfer.

Ixalus mindorensis.

Snout subacuminate, not projecting, as long as the diameter of the orbit; canthus rostralis distinct; loreal region concave; nostril slightly nearer the tip of the snout than the eye; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, one third to two fifths the diameter of the eye. Fingers free; toes one-third webbed; disks as large as or a little smaller than the tympanum; a small inner metatarsal tubercle. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching the nostril or the tip of the snout. Skin smooth above; throat and belly granulate. Grey above, sides paler, sometimes with a dark brown lumbar streak; temples, and sometimes the lores, dark brown; a white streak along the upper lip, or an oblique white streak below the eye; limbs with more or less distinct dark cross-bands; lower parts white, uniform or spotted or marbled with brown.

From snout to vent 29 millim.

Several specimens from Mindoro (Mount Dulangan, 5000 feet), presented to the British Museum by the Subscribers to the Whitehead Expedition Fund.

Ixalus leitensis.

Snout subacuminate, not projecting, as long as the diameter of the orbit; canthus rostralis distinct; loreal region concave; nostril nearer the tip of the snout than the eye; interorbital space a little broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum hidden. Fingers free; toes one-third webbed; disks of fingers large, of toes a little smaller; a small inner metatarsal tubercle. Tibio-tarsal articulation reaching a little beyond the tip of the snout. Skin shagreened above; a strong temporal fold; throat and belly granulate. Reddish brown above, with a pair of black spots on the anterior part of the back; limbs with rather indistinct darker cross-bands; groin, sides of thighs, and lower surface of tibia dark brown; a black blotch on the vent, edged with yellowish above; a yellowish spot at the heel; throat and belly whitish.

From snout to vent 20 millim.

A single specimen from Leyte, Philippines, presented to the British Museum by the Subscribers to the Whitehead Expedition Fund.

Engystoma borneense.

Remarkably similar to the South-American E. microps. Snout very long, pointed, strongly projecting; eye small, two fifths the length of the snout; interorbital space thrice as broad as the upper eyelid. Fore limb a little longer than its distance from the tip of the snout; fingers short, swollen at the end, first shorter than second; toes quite free, the tips swollen into small disks; a very small inner metatarsal tubercle. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the posterior border of the eye, the tarso-metatarsal the tip of the snout. Skin perfectly smooth. Blackish brown above, with scattered minute white dots; brown beneath.

From snout to vent 39 millim.

A single specimen from the Baram district, Sarawak, collected by Mr. C. Hose.

Microhyla * palmipes.

Habit slender. Snout rounded, as long as the diameter of the orbit; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid. Fingers merely swellen at the end, first much shorter than second, third twice as long as second or fourth; toes two-thirds webbed, with small terminal disks; two extremely small oval metatarsal tubercles. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the tip of the snout. Skin smooth. Grey-brown above, with symmetrical, darker, light-edged markings, viz. a triangle between the eyes, a large A-shaped figure on the back, and a dark oblique band from the eye to the middle of the side; a dark oblique bar on the thigh and another on the tibia; anal region black; a black spot on the inner side of the tibia, a little above the heel; lower parts whitish, throat and belly with a few brown specks; lower lip dark brown with white dots.

From snout to vent 18 millim.

A single specimen from Pengalengan, Java, 4000 feet, collected by Hr. H. Fruhstorfer.

^{*} The pupil in Microhyla and Callula is round, not vertical, as erroneously stated by me in the 'Catalogue of Batrachians.'